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Patents, Trademarks,
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Related Litigation

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Michael D. Murphy

December 10, 1999

VIA EXPRESS MAIL LABEL NO. EL527475233US
BOX PATENT APPLICATION

Honorable Commissioner of Patents
and Trademarks
Washington, D.C. 20231

RE: U.S. Patent Application
Inventors: Mohammad Peyravian, Allen Roginsky, Nevenko Zunic, and
Stephen M. Matyas, Jr.
TIME STAMPING METHOD EMPLOYING MULTIPLE RECEIPTS
LINKED BY A NONCE

Dear Sir:

Enclosed please find the above-identified U.S. Patent Application, which includes the following:

1. Specification and Claims
2. Formal Drawings (3 sets of 1 sheet)
3. Declaration and Power of Attorney for Patent Application (unsigned)
4. PTO 1449 form and related patents
5. Fee Transmittal Form
6. Express Mail Certification - Label No. EL527475233US
7. Postcard

Also, please deduct all fees associated with this application from IBM's Deposit Account No. 09/0461.

Respectfully submitted,

COATS & BENNETT, P.L.L.C.

By:

David E. Bennett
Registration No. 32,194

DEB/mjp
Enclosures

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Application of:

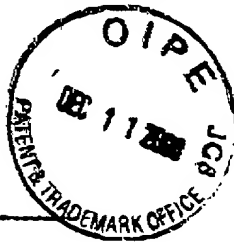
Peyravian et al.

Serial No. _____

Filed: _____

For: **TIME STAMPING METHOD
EMPLOYING MULTIPLE RECEIPTS
LINKED BY A NONCE**

Attorney's Docket No. P-4541.004

**Express Mail Certification
Label No.EL527475233US**

Raleigh, North Carolina

December 10, 1999

Honorable Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks
BOX PATENT APPLICATION
Washington, D.C. 20231

Sir,

EXPRESS MAIL CERTIFICATE LABEL NO. EL527475233US**DATE MAILED: December 10, 1999**

I hereby certify that the enclosed specification and claims, drawings (3 sets of 1 sheet), Declaration and Power Of Attorney (unsigned), PTO 1449 form and related references, and the Fee Transmittal Form are being deposited with the United States Postal Service "Express Mail Post Office to Addressee" service under 37 C.F.R. §1.10 on the date indicated above and is addressed to Honorable Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks, BOX PATENT APPLICATION, Washington, D.C. 20231.

Respectfully submitted,

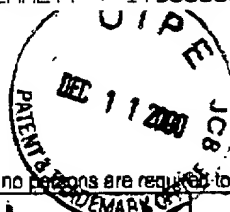
COATS & BENNETT, P.L.L.C.

By:

David E. Bennett

Registration No. 32,194

Telephone: (919) 854-1844



PTO/SB/17 (2/98)

Approved for use through 9/30/2000. OMB 0851-0032

Patent and Trademark Office: U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number.

FEE TRANSMITTAL

Patent fees are subject to annual revision on October 1

These are the fees effective November 10, 1998.

Small Entity payments must be supported by a small entity statement, otherwise large entity fees must be paid. See Forms PTO/SB/08-12.

See 37 C.F.R. §§ 1.27 and 1.28.

TOTAL AMOUNT OF PAYMENT	(\$) 840.00	Attorney Docket No.	4541-004
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Complete if Known

Application Number	TBA
Filing Date	12/10/99
First Named Inventor	Peyravian et al.
Examiner Name	
Group Art Unit	
Attorney Docket No.	4541-004

METHOD OF PAYMENT (check one)

1. ☒ The Commission is hereby authorized to charge indicated fees and credit any over payments to:

Deposit Account Number: 09/0461

Deposit Account Name: IBM

- ☒ Charge Any Additional Fee Required Under 37 CFR §§1.16 and 1.17 ☐ Charge the Issue Fee Set In 37 CFR §1.18 at the Mailing of the Notice of Allowance

2. ☐ Payment Enclosed:
☐ Check ☐ Money Order ☐ Other

FEE CALCULATION**1. BASIC FILING FEE**

Large Fee Code	Entity Fee (\$)	Small Fee Code	Entity Fee (\$)	Fee Description	Fee Paid
101	760	201	380	Utility filing fee	760.00
106	310	206	155	Design filing fee	
107	480	207	240	Plant filing fee	
108	760	208	380	Reissue filing fee	
114	150	214	75	Provisional filing fee	
SUBTOTAL (1)					(\$) 760.00

2. EXTRA CLAIM FEES

		Extra Claims		Fee from below	Fee Paid
Total Claims	19	-20** =	0	X 0	= 0
Independent Claims	2	-3** =	0	X 0	= 0
Multiple Dependent Claims				X	=
** or number previously paid, if greater; For Reissues, see below					
Large Fee Code	Entity Fee (\$)	Small Fee Code	Entity Fee (\$)	Fee Description	
103	18	203	9	Claims in excess of 20	
102	78	202	39	Independent claims in excess of 3	
104	260	204	130	Multiple dependent claim	
109	78	209	39	**Reissue independent claims over original patent	
110	18	210	9	**Reissue claims in excess of 20 and over original patent	
SUBTOTAL (2)				(\$)0	

FEE CALCULATION (continued)

Large Fee Code	Entity Fee (\$)	Small Fee Code	Entity Fee (\$)	Fee Description	Fees Paid
105	130	205	65	Surcharge - late filing fee or oath	
127	50	227	25	Surcharge - late provisional filing fee or cover sheet	
139	130	139	130	Non-English specification	
147	2,520	147	2,520	For filing a request for reexamination	
112	920*	112	920*	Requesting publication of SIR prior to Examiner action	
113	1,840*	113	1,840*	Requesting publication of SIR after Examination action	
115	110	215	55	Extension for reply within first month	
116	380	216	190	Extension for reply within second month	
117	870	217	435	Extension for reply within third month	
118	1,380	218	680	Extension for reply within fourth month	
128	1,860	228	925	Extension for reply within fifth month	
119	300	219	150	Notice of Appeal	
120	300	220	150	Filing a brief in support of an appeal	
121	280	221	130	Request for oral hearing	
138	1,510	138	1,510	Petition to institute a public use proceeding	
140	110	240	55	Petition to revive - unavoidable	
141	1,210	241	605	Petition to revive - unintentional	
142	1,210	242	605	Utility issue fee (or reissue)	
143	430	243	215	Design issue fee	
144	580	244	290	Plant issue fee	
122	130	122	130	Petitions to the Commissioner	
123	50	123	50	Petitions related to provisional applications	
126	240	126	240	Submission of Information Disclosure Stmt.	
581	40	581	40	Recording each patent assignment per property (times number of properties)	
146	760	246	380	Filing a submission after final rejection (37 CFR 1.129(a))	
149	760	249	380	For each additional invention to be examined (37 CFR 1.129(b))	
Other fee (specify)					
Other fee (specify)					
*Reduced by Basic Filing Fee Paid					
SUBTOTAL (3)					(\$) 0

SUBMITTED BY				Complete (if applicable)	
Typed or Printed Name	David E. Bennett			Reg. Number	32,194
Signature				Date	December 10, 1999
				Deposit Account User ID	09/0461

Burden Hour Statement: This form is estimated to take 0.2 hours to complete. Time will vary depending upon the needs of the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you are required to complete this form should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, Patent and Trademark Office, Washington, DC 20231. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. SEND TO: Assistant Commissioner for Patents, Washington, DC 20231.

Coats Bennett

1400 Crescent Green, Suite 300 Cary, North Carolina 27511
Phone: (919) 854-1844 Facsimile: (919) 854-2084

TO: Kevin Diggs, Examiner

COMPANY:

FAX: (703) 305-3408

FROM: Kathleen Koppen

DATE: May 24, 2001

RE: 09/458,410

PAGES (WITH COVER): 29

COMMENTS:

Here is all of the information that you requested. Could you please let me know when you find this application. We need to have the Notice of Missing Parts re-sent. IBM has never received it. We want to make sure this application gets into the pipeline for examination.

Thank you. We appreciate all of your help in this matter.

NOTE: This information is privileged and confidential and intended ONLY for the individual or entity named above. If you should receive this transmission in error, please notify our office and return the original to the above address via the U.S. Postal Service.

6600227 07425460



In Re Application of
Peyravian et al.

Serial No.

Filed:

For: Time Stamping Method Employing
Multiple Receipts Linked by a Non

1c518 US. PTO
09/458410
12/10/99

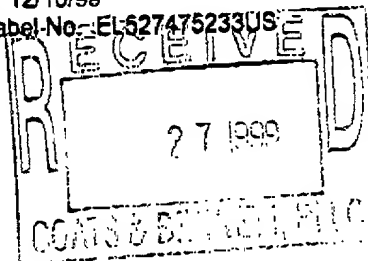
PAPERS SENT:

- ☒ Patent Application
- ☒ Drawings (3 sets of 1 sheet)
- ☒ Declaration and Power of Attorney for
Patent Application (unsigned)
- ☐ Declaration Claiming Small Entity
- ☐ Assignment
- ☐ Streamlined Continuation Application \$1.6
- ☐ Extension of Time (duplicate)
- ☐ Communication to Examiner
- ☒ Form PTO-1449 and related patents
- ☒ Other - Fee Transmittal Form
- ☒ Other - Express Mail Certification

DATE MAILED: 12/10/99

Express Mail Label No. EL-527475233US

P-4541.004



660727 07485460

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JSR
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CORRECTED FILING RECEIPT



OC00000005031557

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Patent and Trademark OfficeAddress: ASSISTANT SECRETARY AND
COMMISSIONER OF PATENT AND TRADEMARKS
Washington, D.C. 20231

APPLICATION NUMBER	FILING DATE	GRP ART UNIT	FIL FEE REC'D	ATTY. DOCKET NO	DRAWINGS	TOT CLAIMS	IND CLAIMS
09/458,410	12/10/1999	2766	760	P-4541.004	1	19	2

IBM CORPORATION DEPT T81/062
3039 CORNWALLIS ROAD
RTP, NC 27709

RSW9-1999-089

Date Mailed: 04/05/2000

Receipt is acknowledged of this nonprovisional Patent Application. It will be considered in its order and you will be notified as to the results of the examination. Be sure to provide the U.S. APPLICATION NUMBER, FILING DATE, NAME OF APPLICANT, and TITLE OF INVENTION when inquiring about this application. Fees transmitted by check or draft are subject to collection. Please verify the accuracy of the data presented on this receipt. If an error is noted on this Filing Receipt, please write to the Office of Initial Patent Examination's Customer Service Center. Please provide a copy of this Filing Receipt with the changes noted thereon. If you received a "Notice to File Missing Parts" for this application, please submit any corrections to this Filing Receipt with your reply to the Notice. When the PTO processes the reply to the Notice, the PTO will generate another Filing Receipt incorporating the requested corrections (if appropriate).

Applicant(s).

MOHAMMAD PEYRAVIAN, CARY, NC ;
ALLEN ROGINSKY, DURHAM, NC ;
NEVENKO ZUNIC, WAPPINGERS FALLS, NY ;
STEPHEN M. MATYAS JR., MANASSAS, VA ;

Continuing Data as Claimed by Applicant

Foreign Applications

If Required, Foreign Filing License Granted 01/21/2000

**

Title

TIME STAMPING METHOD EMPLOYING MULTIPLE RECEIPTS LINKED BY A NONCE

Preliminary Class

380

Data entry by : SHEFFEY, CATHERINE

Team : OIPE

Date: 04/05/2000



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Patent and Trademark Office
ASSISTANT SECRETARY AND COMMISSIONER
OF PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS
Washington, D.C. 20231

DOCKETED
FEB 16 2001

Appl No: 09/458,410

Your request to have the above listed application reconstructed as been process.

As of 4/5/00 this application is not lost.

If we can be of further assisted please contact the Special Handling Branch,
Certification Division 703/308-9726.

09458410 121099

- Call examiner
- "reconstructed file" board.

DOCKETED
FEB 16 2001

DOCKETED**DEC 11 2000**

In Re Application of
Peyravian et al.
Serial No. 09/458,410
Filed: 12/10/1999

For: Time Stamping Method Employing
Multiple Receipts Linked by a
Nonce

PAPERS SENT:

1. Request to Reconstruct
2. Copy of specification and drawings
3. Copy of original paperwork
4. Copy of postcard returned from PTO
5. Copy of original declaration
6. Copy of Corrected Filing Receipt

DATE MAILED: 12/8/2000
P-4541.004

09/458,410 - 12/10/99

DOCKETED**DEC 11 2000**

CERTIFICATION

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Application of:

Peyravian et al.

Serial No.09,458,410

Filed: 12/10/99

For: **TIME STAMPING METHOD
EMPLOYING MULTIPLE RECEIPTS
LINKED BY A NONCE**

Attorney's Docket No. P-4541.004



Raleigh, North Carolina

December 8, 2000

Assistant Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

BOX RECONSTRUCT

Washington, D.C. 20231

Sir:

Per the instruction of Preston Wallace, a supervisor at the Patent Office, we are enclosing photocopies of the above-referenced application that was originally filed on December 10, 1999, along with a copy of all of the paperwork sent to the Patent Office on December 10, 1999. Also enclosed please find a copy of the postcard received from the Patent Office with the serial number and filing date listed for this original application and a copy of the Corrected Filing Receipt.

We have a paper trail of notes regarding calls placed to the Patent Office since April indicating that the file has been lost somewhere at the Patent Office. Mr. Wallace suggested that we should proceed to reconstruct the file.

Also enclosed is a copy of a signed Declaration and Power of Attorney. We have the original of this Declaration and Power of Attorney in our possession. We had been waiting to receive a Notice to File Missing Parts so that we could send the Patent Office the original Declaration. It was the fact that the Notice to File Missing Parts was never

05/24/01 11:55

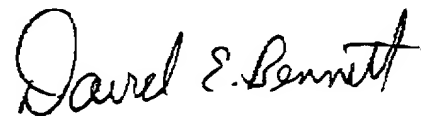
received which actually prompted the calls to the Patent Office by our office. The Notice to File Missing Parts was supposed to have been sent directly to IBM, but they never received it.

Please reconstruct this file with the original filing date and begin examination of the application as soon as possible.

Respectfully submitted,

COATS & BENNETT, P.L.L.C.

By:



David E. Bennett
Registration No. 32,194

Telephone: (919) 854-1844

660727 "OT485460

Express Mail Label No.: EL527475233US

Date Mailed: December 10, 1999



**UNITED STATES PATENT APPLICATION
FOR GRANT OF LETTERS PATENT**

**MOHAMMAD PEYRAVIAN
ALLEN ROGINSKY
NEVENKO ZUNIC
STEPHEN M. MATYAS, JR.
INVENTORS**

**TIME STAMPING METHOD EMPLOYING MULTIPLE
RECEIPTS LINKED BY A NONCE**

COATS & BENNETT, P.L.L.C.

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05/24/01 11:55 COATS*BENNETT → 17033053408 NO.241 006



TIME STAMPING METHOD EMPLOYING MULTIPLE RECEIPTS LINKED BY A NONCE

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates generally to cryptographic protocols and, more particularly, to a time-stamping protocol for time-stamping digital documents.

There are times when it is desirable to prove the existence of a document as of a particular date. For example, patent disputes concerning the inventorship of an invention often turn on who is able to produce corroborating documentary evidence dating their conception of the invention. A common procedure for dating records is to keep the records in a daily journal or notebook with each page sequentially numbered and dated. Another procedure for dating a record is to have the record witnessed by an uninterested or trusted party that can attest to the existence of the document. The increasing use of computers, however, makes these time-stamping methods obsolete. It is relatively easy to change the date-stamp added to a document by the computer when the document was created. Further, while it is difficult to alter a paper document without leaving some signs of tampering, digital records can be easily altered or revised without leaving any evidence of tampering. Therefore, people are less likely to trust a digital document than a paper document that has been time-stamped using conventional time-stamping procedures.

To be trusted, a time-stamping procedure for digital documents should meet the following criteria:

1. The data itself must be time-stamped, without any regard to the physical medium on which it resides.
2. It must be impossible to change a single bit of the data without that change being apparent.
3. It must be impossible to timestamp a document with a date and time different than the current date and time.

One method for time-stamping a digital document would be to archive the document with a trusted escrow agent. In this case, the document originator sends a copy of the digital document to a trusted escrow agent. The escrow agent records the date and time that the document was received and retains a copy in his archives. Later, if a dispute arises over the date of the document, the document originator can contact the escrow agent who produces his copy of the document and verifies that it was received on a particular date. This time-stamping procedure has a number of drawbacks. First, the document originator must disclose the contents of the document to the escrow agent. Also, large documents take a relatively long period of time to transmit to the escrow agent and they require a large amount of data storage.

An improvement of the escrow procedure is to use a hash of the document. Instead of sending the document to the escrow agent, the document originator hashes the document using a one-way hash algorithm and sends the generated hash value to the escrow agent. The escrow agent stores the hash

value along with the date and time that it was received in his archives. Later the document originator can use the services of the escrow agent to prove the existence of the document as of a particular date. The disputed document can be hashed and the resulting hash value can be compared to the hash value stored by the escrow agent in his archives for equality. If the hash values are equal, the document is presumed to be in existence as of the date associated with the stored hash value. One advantage of this method is that the document originator does not need to disclose the contents of the document to the escrow agent.

The need to escrow the document or hash value can be eliminated by having a time stamping authority generate a certified time stamp receipt using a cryptographic signature scheme as taught in U.S. Pat. No. Re. 34,954 to Haber et al. and Fischer, U.S. Patent No. 5,001,752. In this case, the document originator hashes the document and transmits the hash value to the time stamping authority. The time stamping authority appends the current date and time to the hash value to create a time stamp receipt and digitally signs the time stamp receipt with a private signature key. The time stamping authority's public verification key is distributed and available to anyone interested in validating a time stamp receipt created by time stamping authority. The public verification key is typically stored in a public key certificate signed by a Certification Authority so that anyone desiring to validate the time stamp receipt with the public key can have confidence in the authenticity of the key.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention is a time-stamping protocol for time-stamping digital documents so that the date of the document can be verified. The method presumes the existence of a trusted agent referred to herein as the time-stamping authority (TSA). According to the present invention, a requestor sends a document to be certified or other identifying data associated with the document to a time-stamping authority TSA. The TSA creates a two part time stamp receipt based on the document and a time indication. The first part of the time stamp receipt is made by combining the identifying data with a nonce. The second part of the time stamp receipt is made by combining a time indication with the nonce. The nonce serves as a link between the two parts of the time stamp receipt. Each part is separately signed and transmitted by the TSA to the requestor.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Figure 1 is a flow diagram illustrating the time stamping method embodiment of the time stamping method of the present invention.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

Figure 1 is a flow diagram illustrating the general process of time-stamping a document according to the present invention. A document D is created at step 100. The document D is presumed to be in digital form and may comprise any alphanumeric, audio, or graphic presentation of any length. The document D

may optionally be hashed at step 102 using a one-way hashing function. A hash function is a function that takes a variable length input string, called a pre-image, and converts it to a fixed-length string, called a hash value, denoted H . The pre-image in this case is the document D or selected portions thereof. A one-way hash function operates in only one direction. While, it is easy to compute a hash value from the pre-image, it is computationally impractical to find a pre-image that hashes to a given hash value. Thus, it is practically impossible to recover the pre-image given the hash value and knowledge of the hash algorithm. Another feature of a hashing function is that it is difficult to find any two pre-images that hash to the same value.

There are several advantages to sending a hash value H produced on document D instead of the document D itself. First, the hash value H improves security by functioning as a fingerprint of the document D . Changing a single bit in the document D will result in an entirely different hash value making it easy to detect efforts to modify a document D or hash value H . Second, the hash value H greatly reduces the amount of data that must be transmitted to the TSA. This factor can be important where the available bandwidth is limited. Third, by sending a hash value H in place of the document D , the content of the document D does not need to be disclosed to the TSA.

Any known hashing function, such as the SHA-1, MD5, and RIPEMD-160, can be used in the present invention. For the remaining description of the time stamping protocol, it will be assumed that the document D has been hashed and that the hash value H has been sent to the TSA in lieu of the document D . It is

understood, however, that one can practice the invention by substituting D, selected portions of document D, or some other function of D in place of the hash value H in the protocol.

The hash value H generated on document D or a selected portion thereof is transmitted to and received by the TSA at step 104. After receiving the hash value H, the TSA generates a random value called a nonce N at step 106 and uses the nonce N and the current time T to generate a two-part time stamp receipt R at steps 108 and 110. Other optional data, such as an identification number ID of the document originator and/or a sequential record number SN could also be used to generate the time stamp receipt R. The optional data can be provided by the document originator or generated by the TSA. The current time T is generated by a trusted clock controlled by the TSA or alternatively obtained by the TSA from a trusted source.

The first part of the time stamp receipt R, denoted R_1 , is generated by concatenating the hash value H generated on document D with the nonce N. Thus, R_1 is represented by the string (H, N). The second part of the time receipt R, denoted R_2 , is generated by concatenating the current time T and the nonce N and is represented by the string (T, N). Optional data such as the user identification number ID and/or sequential record number SN can be included in either part R_1 or R_2 or, alternatively, each part may include a portion of the optional data.

The TSA separately signs the first and second receipts R_1 or R_2 at step 112 to generate a certified time stamp receipts denoted $\text{sig}(R_1)$ and $\text{sig}(R_2)$. The

receipts R_1 or R_2 are signed using the TSA's private signature generation key K_{PR} . The signature generation key K_{PR} is part of a public and private key pair (K_P, K_{PR}) used by the TSA to certify time stamp receipts. The private key is known only to the TSA. The public verification key K_P is made available to the public so that anyone interested can verify or authenticate the TSA's signature. The public verification key K_P can be stored in a certificate signed by a Certification Authority CA so that the TSA's public key K_P can be validated and, hence, trusted by those using the public key K_P . Any known cryptographic signature scheme can be used by the TSA including, for example, the RSA algorithm.

At step 114, the TSA transmits the signed time stamp receipts $\text{sig}(R_1)$ and/or $\text{sig}(R_2)$ to the requestor and the procedure ends.

In the event that a dispute arises concerning document D , the existence and substance and the document D as of a particular date can be proved by means of the two-part time stamp receipt. To verify the document D , the TSA's signature on the first and second time stamp receipts $\text{sig}(R_1)$ and $\text{sig}(R_2)$ are first verified using the TSA's public verification key K_P . Next, the disputed document D is verified against the hash value H contained in the first receipt $\text{sig}(R_1)$. In cases where the first receipt $\text{sig}(R_1)$ includes a hash value H generated on document D , a hash value H is generated on the disputed document D and compared for equality to the hash value H contained in the first part of the time stamp receipt $\text{sig}(R_1)$. The date or time of the document D is verified by comparing the nonce N contained in the first receipt $\text{sig}(R_1)$ with the nonce N

contained in the second receipt $\text{sig}(R_2)$. If the values of N are equal, the time T in the second receipt $\text{sig}(R_2)$ is taken to be the priority date of the document D .

In the described invention, the values H and N in R_1 are cryptographically bound together by signing R_1 with the TSA's private signature generation key K_{PR} and likewise the values T and N in R_2 are cryptographically bound together by signing R_2 with the TSA's private signature generation key K_{PR} . Those skilled in the art will recognize that other cryptographic binding methods could be employed, and that the present invention is not limited to a binding method based solely on or restricted solely to certification methods based on digital signatures. Alternatively, the binding operation could be based on Message Authentication Codes (MACs). In that case, the TSA would compute message authentication codes, MAC1 and MAC2 , on R_1 and R_2 , respectively, using a secret MAC key K . However, unlike digital signatures, which can be validated by anyone possessing the public key, MAC1 and MAC2 can only be validated by the TSA possessing the secret key K . However, if the secret MAC key were shared with some other trusted third party, then the MACs could be validated by that trusted third party, as well. Hence, even when MACs are used, it is possible for disputes arising concerning document D to be settled by some trusted third party, in addition to the original TSA who created the MACs. The binding operation may also be performed using encryption techniques, e.g., by separately encrypting R_1 and R_2 under a secret key using a symmetric key algorithm or a public key using a public key algorithm. The binding operation may also be performed using hashing techniques, e.g., by separately hashing R_1 and R_2 using a hashing algorithm and

then storing the respective hash values in a repository with integrity, so that one is assured that the hash values cannot be changed.

The time-stamping procedures described herein may be implemented using general purpose programmable computers. A client program running on a user's computer could perform the steps of hashing documents and transmitting documents or hash values to the TSA. A server application running on a general purpose programmable computer controlled by the TSA could perform the steps of generating time stamp receipts, signing time stamp receipts, generating certificates, and transmitting signed time stamp receipts to users. It would also be possible to implement some or all of the steps in firmware, or in hard-wired logic.

The present invention may, of course, be carried out in other specific ways than those herein set forth without departing from the spirit and essential characteristics of the invention. The present embodiments are, therefore, to be considered in all respects as illustrative and not restrictive, and all changes coming within the meaning and equivalency range of the appended claims are intended to be embraced therein.

Claims:

1. A method for time-stamping a document comprising:
 - a. receiving identifying data associated with a document D at an outside agency;
 - b. creating at said outside agency a first receipt based on said identifying data and a linking value;
 - c. creating at said outside agency a second receipt based on said linking value and a time indication;
 - d. certifying said first and second receipts at said outside agency using a cryptographic signature scheme.
2. The time-stamping method of claim 1 wherein said identifying data comprises a digital representation of at least a portion of said document.
3. The time-stamping method of claim 2 wherein said identifying data comprises a digital sequence derived by application of a deterministic function to at least a portion of said document.
4. The time-stamping method of claim 3 wherein said digital sequence is a hash value derived by application of a one-way hashing function to at least a portion of said document.

5. The time-stamping method of claim 1 wherein said first receipt includes at least a portion of said identifying data and a nonce.
6. The time-stamping method of claim 1 wherein said first receipt includes a digital sequence generated by applying a pre-determined function to said identifying data.
7. The time-stamping method of claim 1 wherein one of said first and second receipts includes a user identification number associated with a user.
8. The time-stamping method of claim 7 wherein one of said first and second receipts includes a sequential record number.
9. A method for time-stamping a document comprising:
- a. transmitting identifying data associated with said document to an outside agency;
 - b. receiving from said outside agency a first receipt signed by said outside agency using a cryptographic signature scheme, said first receipt including a first digital sequence generated based on said identifying data and a linking value; and
 - c. receiving from said outside agency a second receipt signed by said outside agency using a cryptographic signature scheme, said second receipt containing a second digital sequence based on a time indication and said linking

value.

10. The time-stamping method of claim 9 wherein said identifying data comprises a digital representation of at least a portion of said document.

11. The time-stamping method of claim 10 wherein said identifying data comprises a digital sequence derived by application of a deterministic function to at least a portion of said document.

12. The time-stamping method of claim 11 wherein said digital sequence is a hash value derived by application of a one-way hashing function to at least a portion of said document.

13. The time-stamping method of claim 9 wherein said first receipt includes at least a portion of said identifying data and a nonce.

14. The time-stamping method of claim 9 wherein said first receipt includes a digital sequence generated by applying a pre-determined function to said identifying data.

15. The time-stamping method of claim 9 wherein one of said first and second receipts includes a user identification number associated with a user.

16. The time-stamping method of claim 15 wherein one of said first and second receipts includes a sequential record number.

17. The time-stamping method of claim 9 wherein a common cryptographic signature scheme is used to sign both said first and second receipts.

18. The time-stamping method of claim 9 wherein different cryptographic signature schemes are used to sign said first and second receipts.

19. The time-stamping method of claim 9 wherein said linking value is a nonce value.



ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A method for time stamping a digital document employs a two-part time stamp receipt. The first part of the time stamp receipt includes identifying data associated with a document and a nonce. The second part of the time stamp receipt includes a time indication and the nonce. The nonce serves as a link between the first and second parts.

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P-4541.004/RSW9-99-089

Declaration and Power of Attorney for Patent Application

As a below named inventor, I hereby declare that:

My residence, post office address and citizenship are as stated below next to my name; I believe I am the original, first and sole inventor (if only one name is listed below) or an original, first and joint inventor (if plural names are listed below) of the subject matter which is claimed and for which a patent is sought on the invention entitled

TIME STAMPING METHOD EMPLOYING MULTIPLE RECEIPTS LINKED BY A NONCE

the specification of which (check one)

☒

is attached hereto.

☐

was filed on _____ as Application Serial No. _____

I hereby state that I have reviewed and understand the contents of the above- identified specification, including the claims, as amended by any amendment referred to above.

I acknowledge the duty to disclose information which is material to the patentability of this application in accordance with Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, §1.56.

I hereby claim foreign priority benefits under Title 35, United States Code, §119 of any foreign application(s) for patent or inventor's certificate listed below and have also identified below any foreign application for patent or inventor's certificate having a filing date before that of the application on which priority is claimed:

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Number	Country	Day/Month/Year	Priority Claimed

I hereby claim the benefit under Title 35, United States Code, §120 of any United States application(s) listed below and, insofar as the subject matter of each of the claims of this application is not disclosed in the prior United States application in the manner provided by the first paragraph of Title 35, United States Code, §112, I acknowledge the duty to disclose information material to the patentability of this application as defined in Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, §1.56 which occurred between the filing date of the prior application and the national or PCT international filing date of this application:

Prior U.S. Applications:		
Serial No.	Filing Date	Status

I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.

P-4541.004/RSW9-99-089

As a named inventor, I hereby appoint the following attorneys and/or agents to prosecute this application and transact all business in the Patent and Trademark Office connected therewith:

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